

**RULES  
OF  
THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BOARD FOR LICENSING HEALTH CARE FACILITIES**

**CHAPTER 1200-8-19  
ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS OF ABUSE  
DUI SCHOOL FACILITIES**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1200-8-19-.01	Definitions	1200-8-19-.08	Life Safety
1200-8-19-.02	Licensing Procedures	1200-8-19-.09	Infectious and Hazardous Waste
1200-8-19-.03	Disciplinary Procedures	1200-8-19-.10	Records and Reports
1200-8-19-.04	Administration	1200-8-19-.11	Client Rights
1200-8-19-.05	Admissions, Discharges, and Transfers	1200-8-19-.12	Repealed
1200-8-19-.06	Basic Services	1200-8-19-.13	Disaster Preparedness
1200-8-19-.07	Building Standards		

**1200-8-19-.01 DEFINITIONS.**

- (1) Abuse. The infliction of physical pain, injury, or mental anguish on a client by a caretaker. Abuse includes "exploitation" as defined by these rules.
- (2) A.D.A. Americans with Disabilities Act.
- (3) Advance Directive. A written statement such as a living will, a durable power of attorney for health care or a do not resuscitate order relating to the provision of health care when the individual is incapacitated.
- (4) ASHRAE. American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers.
- (5) Alcohol and/or Other Drug Abuse. A condition characterized by the continuous or episodic use of alcohol and/or other drugs resulting in social impairment, vocational impairment, psychological dependence or pathological patterns of use as defined in currently accepted diagnostic nomenclature.
- (6) Alcohol and/or Other Drug Dependency. Alcohol and/or other drug abuse which results in the development of tolerance or manifestation of alcohol and/or other drug abstinence syndrome upon cessation of use as defined in currently accepted diagnostic nomenclature.
- (7) Ambulatory Client. A client who is physically and mentally capable under emergency conditions of finding a way to safety without physical assistance from another person. An ambulatory client may use a cane, wheelchair or other supportive device and may require verbal prompting.
- (8) Assessment. A documented evaluation of a client for the purpose of determining treatment and/or rehabilitation needs. An assessment may, but does not necessarily, include examinations and tests determined to be necessary by the treatment staff based on the presenting problems and symptoms of the individual client.
- (9) Board. The Board for Licensing Health Care Facilities.
- (10) Capable of Self-Preservation. A person is capable of responding to an approved emergency signal, including prompting by voice, by following a pre-taught evacuation procedure within a reasonable time limitation whether or not the person is fully aware of the reasons for the action. A person is capable of self-preservation if the person is able to transfer unassisted from the bed or another fixed position to an individualized means of mobility, which is continuously available, and able to demonstrate the ability to transverse a pre-defined means of egress from the facility within thirteen

(Rule 1200-8-19-.01, continued)

- (13) minutes. Persons who have imposed upon them security measures beyond their control, which prevent their egress from the facility within a reasonable time limitation, are not capable of self-preservation.
- (11) Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). The administering of any means or device to restore or support cardiopulmonary functions in a patient, whether by mechanical devices, chest compressions, mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, tracheal intubation, manual or mechanical ventilations or respirations, defibrillation, the administration of drugs and/or chemical agents intended to restore cardiac and/or respiratory functions in a patient where cardiac or respiratory arrest has occurred or is believed to be imminent.
- (12) Case Management. A method or process for ensuring that individuals are provided needed services in a coordinated, effective and efficient manner.
- (13) Chief Executive Officer or Director. The person appointed, designated, or hired by the governing body to be responsible for the day-to-day operation of the facility or facilities operated by the licensee.
- (14) Client. The individual who is the direct recipient of the services provided by a DUI school facility subject to the licensure jurisdiction of the Tennessee Department of Health.
- (15) Client Record. A written and authenticated compilation of those events and processes that describe and document the assessment and treatment of the client.
- (16) Commissioner. The Commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Health or his or her authorized representative.
- (17) Competent. For the purpose of this chapter, an individual who has decision-making capacity.
- (18) Corrective Action Plan/Report. A report filed with the department by the facility after reporting an unusual event. The report must consist of the following:
- (a) the action(s) implemented to prevent the reoccurrence of the unusual event,
  - (b) the time frames for the action(s) to be implemented,
  - (c) the person(s) designated to implement and monitor the action(s), and
  - (d) the strategies for the measurements of effectiveness to be established.
- (19) Department. The Tennessee Department of Health.
- (20) Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) Order. An order entered by the client's treating physician in the client's medical record which states that in the event the client suffers cardiac or respiratory arrest, cardiopulmonary resuscitation should not be attempted. The order may contain limiting language to allow only certain types of cardiopulmonary resuscitation to the exclusion of other types of cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- (21) DUI Classroom Site. Building(s) in a separate location from the DUI Facility where courtroom, classroom or conference room space is used to conduct DUI class instruction. There shall be no more than fifteen classroom sites per license.
- (22) DUI Facility. An intervention program providing assessment, education and, if indicated, appropriate treatment referral, for first offenders of driving under the influence of alcohol and other drugs (including, but not limited to, conviction of violation of T.C.A. § 55-10-401) for the purpose of aiding

(Rule 1200-8-19-.01, continued)

the client in changing their maladaptive drinking and drug use patterns after the first conviction of an alcohol or drug related driving conviction to protect the public safety. As directed by T.C.A. § 55-10-401, “second or subsequent offenders must complete treatment” and must be referred to the appropriate level of treatment.

- (23) **Exploitation.** The improper use by a caretaker of funds which have been paid by a governmental agency to a client or to the caretaker for the use or care of the client; the “borrowing” or improper solicitation, use or conversion of any monies or property paid by a person or entity to a client or to the caretaker for the use or care of the client; engaging in sexual contact or sexual penetration with a client by the caretaker; coercion, conspiring with or aiding a client to engage in any criminal activity by the caretaker.
- (24) **Facility.** An institution, treatment resource, group residence, boarding home, sheltered workshop, activity center, rehabilitation center, hospital, community mental health center, DUI school, counseling center, clinic, halfway house, or other entity by these or other names, providing alcohol and drug abuse services.
- (25) **Governing Body.** The person or persons with primary legal authority and responsibility for the overall operation of the facility and to whom a director/chief executive officer is responsible. Depending upon the organizational structure, this body may be an owner or owners, a board of directors or other governing members of the licensee, or state, city or county officials appointed by the licensee, etc. The Governing Body maintains and controls the program and is legally responsible for the operation.
- (26) **Grievance Procedure.** A procedure for responding to an expression of a cause of distress believed by a client, or by another acting on behalf of a client, to constitute a reason for complaint.
- (27) **Legal Conservator.** The person legally appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction to have full or limited control of a client’s person and/or property.
- (28) **Incompetent.** For the purpose of this chapter, a client who has been determined to be incapable of decision-making by the proper legal authorities, or by the attending physician and the medical director, or by the attending physician and another physician.
- (29) **Legal Guardian.** Any person authorized to act for the resident pursuant to any provision of T.C.A. Title 34, Chapters 11 through 13.
- (30) **Licensee.** The person or entity to whom the license is issued. The licensee is held responsible for compliance with all rules and regulations.
- (31) **Life Threatening Or Serious Injury.** Injury requiring the patient to undergo significant additional diagnostic or treatment measures.
- (32) **Medically Futile Treatment.** Resuscitation efforts should be considered futile if they cannot be expected either to restore cardiac or respiratory function to the resident or to achieve the expressed goals of the informed patient. In the case of the incompetent resident, the surrogate expresses the goals of the patient.
- (33) **Neglect.** The deprivation of services, including adequate and nutritious food and drink, by a caretaker, which are necessary to maintain the health and welfare of the client. Neglect includes “exploitation” as defined by these rules.
- (34) **Patient Abuse.** Patient neglect, intentional infliction of pain, injury, or mental anguish. Patient abuse includes the deprivation of services by a caretaker which are necessary to maintain the health and welfare of a patient or resident; however, the withholding of authorization for or provision of medical

(Rule 1200-8-19-.01, continued)

care to any terminally ill person who has executed an irrevocable living will in accordance with the Tennessee Right to Natural Death Law, or other applicable state law, if the provision of such medical care would conflict with the terms of such living will shall not be deemed "patient abuse" for purposes of these rules.

- (35) Qualified Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Personnel - Persons who meet the criteria described in items (a), (b) and (c) as follows:
- (a) Currently meet one (1) of the following conditions:
    - 1. Licensed or certified by the State of Tennessee as a physician, registered nurse, practical nurse, psychologist, psychological examiner, social worker, alcohol and other drugs of abuse counselor, teacher, professional counselor, or marital and family therapist, or if there is no applicable licensure or certification by the state has a bachelor's degree or above in a behavioral science or human development related area; or
    - 2. Actively engaged in a recognized course of study or other formal process for meeting criteria of part (1) of item (a) above, and directly supervised by a staff person who meets criteria in part (1) of item (a) above, who is trained and qualified as described in items (b) and (c) below, and who has a minimum of two (2) years experience in his/her area of practice; and
  - (b) Are qualified by education and/or experience for the specific duties of their position; and
  - (c) Are trained in alcohol or other drug specific information or skills. (Examples of types of training include, but are not limited to, alcohol or other drug specific inservices, workshops, substance abuse schools, academic coursework and internships, field placement, or residencies).
- (36) Rehabilitation Services. The restoration of the client, family members, or significant other to an optimum state of health through the use of medical, psychological and social means including peer support.
- (37) Restraint. Any physical or mechanical device or chemical substance used to restrict the movement of an individual or the movement or normal function of a portion of an individual's body.
- (38) Restrictive Procedure. A treatment procedure that limits the rights of the individual for the purpose of modifying problem behavior, e.g., time out and restraint.
- (39) Resuscitative Services. See Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation.
- (40) Significant Others. Those individuals who are, or have been, significantly involved in the life of the client.
- (41) Surrogate. The client's conservator, or if none, a competent adult most likely to know the wishes of the client with respect to the possible withholding of resuscitative services or withdrawal of resuscitative services.
- (42) Time Out. A behavior management procedure in which, contingent upon the demonstration of undesired behavior, the opportunity for positive reinforcement is withheld.
- (43) Treatment Plan. A document used by alcohol and drug agencies that specifies a client's projected programmatic activities for a defined time period.

(Rule 1200-8-19-.01, continued)

- (44) Unusual Event. The abuse of a patient or an unexpected occurrence or accident that results in death, life threatening or serious injury to a patient that is not related to a natural course of the patient's illness or underlying condition.
- (45) Unusual Event Report. A report form designated by the department to be used for reporting an unusual event.
- (46) Volunteer. A person who is not paid by the licensee and whose varied skills are used by the licensee to support and supplement the efforts of the paid facility staff.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-5-202 through 4-5-206, 68-11-201, 68-11-202, 68-11-207, 68-11-209, 68-11-210, 68-11-211, and 68-11-213. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed July 27, 2000; effective October 10, 2000. Amendment filed April 11, 2003; effective June 25, 2003.

## 1200-8-19-.02 LICENSING PROCEDURES.

- (1) No person, partnership, association, corporation, or any state, county, or local governmental unit, or any division, department, board or agency thereof, shall establish, conduct, operate or maintain in the State of Tennessee any DUI School Facilities as defined, without having a license. A license shall be issued only to the applicant named and only for the premises listed in the application for licensure. Licenses are not transferable or assignable and shall expire annually on June 30<sup>th</sup>. The license shall be conspicuously posted in the DUI School Facilities.
- (2) In order to make application for a license:
  - (a) The applicant shall submit an application on a form provided by the department.
  - (b) Each initial and renewal application for licensure shall be submitted with the appropriate fee or fees. All fees submitted are nonrefundable. The fee rate is based on the number of distinct facility categories to be operated at each non-residential site. Any applicant who files an application during the fiscal year must pay the full license fee. A fee must be submitted for each facility at each site for which licensure is being sought under the following schedule:
 

1.	Residential	Fees Per Site:
	2 - 3 Beds	\$150.00
	4 - 10 Beds	210.00
	11-15 Beds	300.00
	16-50 Beds	600.00
	More than 50 Beds	900.00
2.	Non-Residential	Fees Per Site:
	One (1) Distinct Facility Category	\$600.00
3.	An additional fee of \$150.00 is required for each additional distinct facility category to be licensed in conjunction with the above. When additional beds are licensed, the difference between the fee already paid and the fee for the new bed capacity, if any, must be paid.	
  - (c) The issuance of an application form is in no way a guarantee that the completed application will be accepted or that a license will be issued by the department. Clients shall not be admitted to the facility until a license has been issued. Applicants shall not hold themselves out to the public as being a DUI Facility until the license has been issued. A license shall not be issued until the facility is in substantial compliance with these rules and regulations.

(Rule 1200-8-19-.02, continued)

- (d) The applicant shall prove the ability to meet the financial needs of the facility.
  - (e) The applicant shall not use subterfuge or other evasive means to obtain a license, such as filing for a license through a second party when the applicant has been denied a license or has had a license disciplined or has attempted to avoid inspection and review process.
- (3) Every facility owner or operator shall designate a distinctive name for the facility which shall be on the application for a license. The name of a facility shall not be changed without first notifying the department in writing. The change will be made when a renewal of the license is due.
- (4) A separate license shall be required for each facility when more than one facility is operated under the same management or ownership.
- (5) A proposed change of ownership, including a change in a controlling interest, shall be reported to the department a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to the change. Upon a change of ownership the existing license is terminated and the new owner is required to submit an application with the licensing fee, be inspected and meet the applicable standards and regulations as is required for initial licensing.
- (a) For the purpose of licensing, the licensee of a DUI Facility has the ultimate responsibility for the operation of the facility, including the final authority to make or control operational decisions and legal responsibility for the business management. A change of ownership occurs whenever this ultimate legal authority for the responsibility of a DUI Facility operations is transferred.
  - (b) A change of ownership occurs whenever there is a change in the legal structure by which the DUI Facility is owned and operated.
  - (c) Transactions constituting a change of ownership include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - 1. Transfer of the facility's legal title;
    - 2. Lease of the facility's operations;
    - 3. Dissolution of any partnership that owns, or owns a controlling interest in, the facility;
    - 4. One partnership is replaced by another through the removal, addition or substitution of a partner;
    - 5. Removal of the general partner or general partners, if the facility is owned by a limited partnership;
    - 6. Merger of a facility owner (a corporation) into another corporation where, after the merger, the owner's shares of capital stock are canceled;
    - 7. The consolidation of a corporate facility owner with one or more corporations; or
    - 8. Transfers between levels of government.
  - (d) Transactions which do not constitute a change of ownership include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - 1. Changes in the membership of a corporate board of directors or board of trustees;

(Rule 1200-8-19-.02, continued)

2. Two (2) or more corporations merge and the originally-licensed corporation survives;
  3. Changes in the membership of a non-profit corporation;
  4. Transfers between departments of the same level of government; or
  5. Corporate stock transfers or sales, even when a controlling interest.
- (e) Management agreements are generally not changes of ownership if the owner continues to retain ultimate authority for the operation of the facility. However, if the ultimate authority is surrendered and transferred from the owner to a new manager, then a change of ownership has occurred.
- (f) Sale/lease-back agreements shall not be treated as changes in ownership if the lease involves the facility's entire real and personal property and if the identity of the leasee, who shall continue the operation, retains the exact same legal form as the former owner.
- (6) To be eligible for a license or renewal of a license, each DUI Facility shall be periodically inspected for compliance with these regulations. If deficiencies are identified, an acceptable plan of correction shall be established and submitted to the department.
- (7) The department shall be notified at least thirty (30) days in advance of a facility's closing.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-5-202 through 4-5-206, 68-11-202, 68-11-204, 68-11-206, 68-11-209, 68-11-210, 68-11-213, and 68-11-216. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed July 27, 2000; effective October 10, 2000.

### **1200-8-19-.03 DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES.**

- (1) The board may suspend or revoke a license for:
  - (a) Violation of federal or state statutes;
  - (b) Violation of the rules as set forth in this chapter;
  - (c) Permitting, aiding or abetting the commission of any illegal act in the DUI Facility;
  - (d) Conduct or practice found by the board to be detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the clients of the DUI Facility; or
  - (e) Failure to renew license.
- (2) The board may consider all factors which it deems relevant, including but not limited to the following, when determining sanctions:
  - (a) The degree of sanctions necessary to ensure immediate and continued compliance;
  - (b) The character and degree of impact of the violation on the health, safety and welfare of the clients in the facility;
  - (c) The conduct of the facility in taking all feasible steps or procedures necessary or appropriate to comply or correct the violation; and
  - (d) Any prior violations by the facility of statutes, rules or orders of the board.

(Rule 1200-8-19-.03, continued)

- (3) When a DUI Facility is found by the department to have committed a violation of this chapter, the department will issue to the facility a statement of deficiencies. Within ten (10) days of the receipt of the statement of deficiencies the facility shall return a plan of correction indicating the following:
  - (a) How the deficiency will be corrected;
  - (b) The date upon which each deficiency will be corrected;
  - (c) What measures or systemic changes will be put in place to ensure that the deficient practice does not recur; and
  - (d) How the corrective action will be monitored to ensure that the deficient practice does not recur.
- (4) Either failure to submit a plan of correction in a timely manner or a finding by the department that the plan of correction is unacceptable shall subject the facility's license to possible disciplinary action.
- (5) Any licensee or applicant for a license, aggrieved by a decision or action of the department or board, pursuant to this chapter, may request a hearing before the board. The proceedings and judicial review of the board's decision shall be in accordance with the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, T.C.A. §§ 4-5-101 et seq.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-5-202 through 4-5-206, 68-11-202, 68-11-204, 68-11-206 through 68-11-209 and 68-11-213. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed July 27, 2000; effective October 10, 2000.

#### **1200-8-19-.04 ADMINISTRATION.**

- (1) The Governing Body shall ensure the following:
  - (a) The facility complies with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, rules and regulations;
  - (b) The facility is administered and operated in accordance with written policies and procedures;
  - (c) General direction over the facility and establishment of policies governing the operation of the facility and the welfare of the individuals served; and
  - (d) That a responsible individual be designated for the operation of the facility in the absence of the licensee.
- (2) A current written policies and procedures manual shall be maintained. The manual must include the following elements:
  - (a) An organizational chart or a statement which clearly shows or describes the lines of authority between the governing body, the chief executive officer, and the staff;
  - (b) A description of facility services provided by the licensee. The description shall include at a minimum the hours of operation and admission and discharge criteria;
  - (c) Exclusion criteria for persons not appropriate for admission;
  - (d) A schedule of fees, if any, currently charged to the client for all services provided by the licensee;
  - (e) The intake and assessment process;



(Rule 1200-8-19-.04, continued)

- (f) A statement of client rights;
- (g) Grievance procedures for the client, relative, or significant other;
- (h) Policy and procedures which ensure the confidentiality of client information and which include the following provisions:
  - 1. The facility staff shall comply with applicable confidentiality laws and regulations;
  - 2. The client shall not be required to make public statements which acknowledge gratitude to the licensee or for the licensee's facility services;
  - 3. The client shall not be required to perform in public gatherings; and
  - 4. Identifiable photographs of the client shall not be used without the written and signed consent of the client or the client's guardian.
- (i) A policy which prohibits clients from having any of the following responsibilities:
  - 1. Responsibility for the care of other clients;
  - 2. Responsibilities requiring access to confidential information.
- (j) The reporting and investigation of suspected or alleged abuse or neglect of clients, or other critical incidents. The procedures shall include provisions for corrective action to be taken as a result of such reporting and investigation;
- (k) Documentation of court referral procedures including the relationship with courts and communication procedures;
- (l) A description of course curriculum;
- (m) Class schedule including length of course and classes;
- (n) Procedures directed towards maintaining confidentiality by having all students acknowledge that they understand the confidentiality rules and will abide by them;
- (o) Volunteers, if used by the facility, are in a supportive capacity and are under the supervision of appropriate designated staff members and understand confidentiality and privacy of the client;
- (p) Admitting and assessing deaf and hard of hearing individuals shall include, but are not limited to:
  - 1. The provision of intake screening and counseling personnel who are knowledgeable in issues affecting evaluation, psychosocial development, impacts of deafness/hard of hearing on individuals and families;
  - 2. Mechanisms for providing sign language interpreters for all clients whose primary means of communication is through manual communication;
  - 3. All facilities should have a telecommunication device for the deaf (TDD), but if not available, shall have a written arrangement for a relay system providing TDD type access (relay systems as described in the American Disabilities Act handbook published by U.S.

(Rule 1200-8-19-.04, continued)

Department of Justice and U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission reference section 35.161); and

4. All facilities having TDD access shall indicate it in publications such as telephone books, brochures, letterheads, etc.
  - (q) Client behavior management techniques, if used by the facility;
  - (r) Methods for managing disruptive behavior which respect the rights of their clients;
  - (s) Any restrictive procedure shall be used by the facility only after all less-restrictive alternatives for dealing with the problem have been systematically tried or considered and have been determined to be inappropriate or ineffective;
    1. The restrictive procedure(s) shall be justifiable, and meet all requirements for use.
    2. Only qualified personnel may use restrictive procedures and shall be adequately trained in their use.
  - (t) An assurance and procedures to be followed to comply with “drug free workplace” which will minimally include:
    1. Developing a policy explaining the rules about drugs in the workplace, including drug-testing procedures, if used by the facility;
    2. Distributing the policy to employees (documentation required);
    3. Providing periodic (at least once yearly) educational programs to employees regarding the policy and general substance abuse information;
    4. Referring substance abusing employees to an Employee Assistance Program or local alcohol and drug treatment center; and
    5. Distributing written information such as pamphlets and posters regarding substance abuse to employees.
  - (u) The plans and procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency involving client care which will provide for emergency CPR and initial care at the facility, emergency transportation of clients, emergency medical care, and staff coverage in such events; and
  - (v) The facility shall have a policy addressing its awareness of, and intent to comply with, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
- (3) Financial Management.
- (a) The licensee holding or receiving funds or property for the client as trustee or representative payee will adhere to all laws, state and federal, that govern its position and relation to the client.
  - (b) The licensee shall prohibit staff and proprietors from borrowing money from clients.
  - (c) The licensee shall ensure that all money held and disbursed in the client’s behalf is for the strict, personal benefit of the client.
  - (d) The licensee shall not mix its funds with those of the client.

(Rule 1200-8-19-.04, continued)

- (e) The licensee shall not take funds or property of the client for the facility's own use or gain.
- (4) Personnel.
- (a) A personnel record for each staff member of a facility shall include an application for employment and a record of any disciplinary action taken.
  - (b) Wage and salary information, time records, and authorization and record of leave, shall be maintained but may be kept in a separate location.
  - (c) A job description shall be maintained which includes the employment requirements and the job responsibilities for each facility staff position.
  - (d) A personnel record shall be maintained which verifies that each employee meets the respective employment requirements for the staff position held, including annual verification of basic skills and annual evaluation of personnel performance. This evaluation shall be in writing. There shall be documentation to verify that the employee has reviewed the evaluation and has had an opportunity to comment on it.
  - (e) Training and development activities which are appropriate in assisting the staff in meeting the needs of the clients being served shall be provided for each staff member including STD/HIV education. The provision of such activities shall be evidenced by documentation in the facility records.
  - (f) Training and development activities which are appropriate in assisting volunteers (if volunteers are used by the facility) in implementing their assigned duties shall be provided for each volunteer. The provision of such activities shall be evidenced by documentation in the facility's records.
  - (g) Direct-services staff members shall be competent persons aged eighteen (18) years of age or older.
  - (h) All new employees, including volunteers, who have routine contact with clients shall have a current tuberculosis test prior to employment.
  - (i) Employees shall have a tuberculin skin test annually and at the time of exposure to active TB and three months after exposure.
  - (j) Employee records shall include date and type of tuberculin skin test used and date of tuberculin skin test results, date and results of chest x-ray, and any drug treatment for tuberculosis.
- (5) Staffing.
- (a) Direct-treatment and/or rehabilitation services shall be provided by qualified alcohol and other drug abuse personnel, whose skills are evaluated annually.
  - (b) At least one (1) on-duty staff member shall be trained in CPR, first aid, and the Heimlich maneuver.
  - (c) The facility shall have a written weekly schedule of all program services and client activities for each day specifying the types of services/activities and scheduled times.

(Rule 1200-8-19-.04, continued)

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-5-202, 4-5-204, 68-11-202, 68-11-204, 68-11-206, 68-11-209, and 68-11-222.  
**Administrative History:** Original rule filed July 27, 2000; effective October 10, 2000. Amendment filed April 30, 2003; effective July 14, 2003.

**1200-8-19-.05 ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES AND TRANSFERS.**

- (1) The intake and assessment process shall include the following:
  - (a) The information to be obtained on all applicants or referrals for admission;
  - (b) The procedures for accepting referrals from outside agencies or organizations;
  - (c) The records to be kept on all applicants;
  - (d) Any prospective client data to be recorded during the intake process; and
  - (e) The procedures to be followed when an applicant or a referral is found eligible for admission.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-5-202 through 4-5-206, 68-11-202, and 68-11-209. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed July 27, 2000; effective October 10, 2000.

**1200-8-19-.06 BASIC SERVICES.**

- (1) Assessment.
  - (a) The facility shall complete an assessment and document the findings. The assessment shall consist of the following information:
    1. Assessment of current functioning according to presenting problem including history of the presenting problem;
    2. Basic history and information, including drug usage; and
    3. A six (6) month history of prescribed and frequently used over-the-counter medications and other drugs including patterns specific usage for the past thirty (30) days.
- (2) Educational Services. The facility shall provide classroom instruction to each client which includes at least the following:
  - (a) Traffic Safety aspect of alcohol and other drug use including:
    1. Overview of the D.U.I. problem in Tennessee;
    2. Tennessee laws relevant to D.U.I.;
    3. Why the offenders are in school (probable causes for stopping an impaired driver);
    4. Relationship of blood alcohol and other drug use on driving ability; and
    5. Techniques for avoiding driving while impaired.
  - (b) Physiological aspects of alcohol and other drug use, including:
    1. Pharmacological and physical effects of alcohol and other depressants;

(Rule 1200-8-19-.06, continued)

2. Pharmacological and physical effects of other drugs; and
  3. The potentiating effect of combining alcohol and other drugs.
- (c) Psychological aspects of alcohol and other drug use including:
1. Dynamics of alcohol and other drug use, abuse and addiction, including but not limited to, loss of control, denial, delusion, blaming and guilt;
  2. The progression of addictive behavior;
  3. Dynamics in an alcohol and/or other drug-abusive family;
  4. The impact of alcohol and other drug addiction on other life aspects, e.g., emotional, physical, professional, legal, spiritual, rational and intellectual; and
  5. Local treatment resource and community support groups, including but not limited to, Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous and Adult Children of Alcoholics.
- (d) The class size shall not exceed twenty five (25) students. Each client shall be provided a minimum of twelve (12) hours of instruction.
- (3) Infection Control.
- (a) The facility shall provide a sanitary environment to avoid sources and transmission of infections and communicable diseases. There shall be an active program for the prevention, control, and investigation of infections and communicable diseases.
  - (b) The administrator shall develop guidelines and techniques for the prevention, surveillance, control and reporting of facility infections. Duties of the program shall include the establishment of:
    1. Written infection control policies;
    2. Techniques and systems for identifying, reporting, investigating and controlling infections in the facility;
    3. Written procedures governing the use of aseptic techniques and procedures in the facility.
  - (c) The administrator shall ensure that the facility-wide performance improvement program and training programs address problems identified and shall be responsible for the implementation of successful corrective action plans of the affected problem areas in infection control.
  - (d) The facility shall develop policies and procedures for testing a client's blood for the presence of the hepatitis B virus and the HIV virus in the event that an employee of the facility, a student studying at the facility, or other health care providers rendering services at the facility is exposed to a client's blood or other body fluid. The testing shall be performed at no charge to the client, and the test results shall be confidential.
  - (e) The facility and its employees shall adopt and utilize standard or universal precautions of the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) for preventing transmission of infections, HIV, and communicable diseases.

(Rule 1200-8-19-.06, continued)

- (f) Guidelines for human subjects in research, if the facility is involved or planning to be involved in such research, shall be developed and shall provide for:
  - 1. A tuberculin skin test within the first seven (7) days of admission or documentation that such a test was performed within the past thirty (30) days;
  - 2. Infectious disease testing will be made on a voluntary basis for any client who requests it and be documented in appropriate records;
  - 3. Assurance that a client's HIV, other STD, or tuberculosis status be kept confidential in accordance with "Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient Records". (42 CFR, Part 2);
  - 4. Documentation on the establishment of linkages between the facility and the local health department to ensure clients receive appropriate medical care relative to their infection and/or exposure to TB, hepatitis B, and STD (including HIV); including but not limited to, establish contact between the local health department and the facility to communicate appropriate information to assure that the client receives appropriate care;
  - 5. Decreasing transmission through environmental precautions and appropriate sanitation/ventilation measures;
  - 6. Informed consent of clients before screening and treatment; and
  - 7. Conducting case management activities to ensure that individuals receive HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B Virus, other STD and Tuberculosis services.
- (4) Performance Improvement.
  - (a) The facility shall ensure that there is an effective, facility-wide performance improvement program to evaluate client care and performance of the organization.
  - (b) The performance improvement program shall be ongoing and have a written plan of implementation which assures that:
    - 1. All organized services related to client care, including services provided by a contractor, are evaluated; and
    - 2. All services performed in the facility are evaluated.
  - (c) The facility shall develop and implement plans for improvement to address deficiencies identified by the performance improvement program and must document the outcome of the remedial action.
  - (d) Performance improvement program records are not disclosable, except when such disclosure is required to demonstrate compliance with this section.
  - (e) Good faith attempts by the Performance Improvement Program Committee to identify and correct deficiencies will not be used as a basis for sanctions.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-5-202 through 4-5-206, 68-11-202, 68-11-209, 68-11-222, 68-11-305, and 68-11-308.  
**Administrative History:** Original rule filed July 27, 2000; effective October 10, 2000.

**1200-8-19-.07 BUILDING STANDARDS.**

- (1) For the purpose of life safety, DUI Facilities are required to meet business occupancies and shall comply with the applicable standards of the Life Safety Code of the National Fire Protection Association, 1997 edition, Business Occupancies, Chapter 26 (new) or Chapter 27 (existing) and the 1997 Standard Building Codes.
  - (a) General.
    1. Document instructions to staff upon employment and clients upon enrollment in fire evacuation procedures;
    2. Flammable and combustible liquids such as gasoline, cleaning fluids, kerosene and turpentine, shall be stored in safety containers and stored at least sixteen (16) feet from the building or stored in a U.L. approved/listed cabinet and ventilated as prescribed by code requirements or manufacturers recommendation;
    3. Only metal, U.L. listed or Factory Mutual approved cans, shall be used for trash;
    4. Portable dry powder extinguishers with a U.L. listed rating of 2-A-10 B-C shall be installed in the facility. Travel distance to extinguishers shall not exceed seventy-five (75) feet;
    5. Smoking areas shall be designated by signs and designated in the facility smoking policy; and
    6. All safety equipment shall be maintained in good repair and in operating condition at all times.
  - (b) Electrical.
    1. The electrical system, components, equipment and appliances shall be kept in good repair at all times.
    2. Knob and Tube wiring is prohibited.
    3. The use of extension cords and multiple plug adapters is prohibited except U.L. listed surge protection for computers and aquariums.
    4. Electrical cords shall not be run under rugs, carpet, through walls and door ways.
    5. Electrical cords shall not have splices.
    6. Electric circuit breaker panel boxes shall not have open slots exposing wiring.
    7. Circuit breakers shall be properly labeled.
    8. In all new facilities or renovations to existing electrical systems, the installation must be approved by an inspector or agency authorized by the State Fire Marshall.
    9. The electrical system shall not be overloaded.
    10. Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) are required in all wet areas, such as kitchens, laundries, janitor closets, bath and toilet rooms, etc. and within six (6) feet of any laboratory.

(Rule 1200-8-19-.07, continued)

(c) Means of Egress.

1. Corridors shall be forty four (44) inches in width for new and newly licensed buildings. Existing licensed facilities' corridors shall be thirty six (36) inches wide or have an occupancy load less than 50.) No door that is part of an exit system shall be less than thirty two (32) inches.
2. Corridors shall be lighted at all times.
3. Corridors shall be clear of obstruction at all times.
4. Corridor doors shall not have louvers.
5. Battery powered emergency lighting shall be installed in all corridors, common areas and in stairways.
6. Evacuation plans shall be posted in prominent areas such as reception areas, near door in classrooms, etc.
7. Storage beneath any stair is prohibited.
8. Corridors in multi-storied buildings shall have two exits remote from each other. At least one exit shall be directly to the outside.

(d) Mechanical.

1. Any changes in the central heating/cooling system shall be inspected and approved by an inspector agency authorized by the State Fire Marshall. Fireplaces shall be inspected by a qualified contractor.
2. All units having a total of 2,000 CFM or greater in a zone shall shut down when the fire alarm panel is activated.

(e) Fire Alarm.

1. Manual pull stations shall be installed in paths of travel to exits and by each required exit.
2. All alarm devices shall be connected to the fire alarm panel.
3. The fire alarm panel shall have auxiliary power such as batteries or generators.
4. All sprinkler systems are to be electrically supervised.
5. Structures with atriums vertical openings or monumental stairs open to another floor must have their fire alarm system automatically transmit an alarm to the municipal fire department or to an agency acceptable to this department with equipment which meets NFPA signaling, and standard building codes. Fire protection systems and smoke evacuation systems must be on emergency power.

(f) Finishes and Furnishings.

1. Highly combustible finishes shall not be permitted. These finishes include, but are not limited to, cane fiber ceiling tiles, fiber board and wafer board.



(Rule 1200-8-19-.07, continued)

2. Except when verified as Class A, wood veneer paneling shall not be permitted in existing or renovated facilities unless a U.L. listed intumescent paint is applied and reapplied in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. Documentation must be maintained for application, to include invoices and containers with labels.
3. Shag carpet is prohibited.
4. Highly toxic and combustible furnishings shall not be permitted, and these furnishings include, but are not limited to, urethane bed pads and urethane mattresses.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-5-202 through 4-5-206, 68-11-202, 68-11-206, and 68-11-209. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed July 27, 2000; effective October 10, 2000.

**1200-8-19-.08 LIFE SAFETY.**

- (1) Any DUI Facility which complies with the required applicable building and fire safety regulations at the time the board adopts new codes or regulations will, so long as such compliance is maintained (either with or without waivers of specific provisions), be considered to be in compliance with the requirements of the new codes or regulations.
- (2) All fires which result in a response by the local fire department shall be reported to the department within five (5) business days. The report shall contain sufficient information to ascertain the nature and location of the fire, its probable cause and any injuries incurred by any person or persons as a result of the fire. Initial reports by the facility may omit the name(s) of client(s) and parties involved; however, should the department find the identities of such persons to be necessary to an investigation, the facility shall provide such information.
- (3) Flammable liquids shall be stored in approved containers and stored away from the living areas of the facility.
- (4) Open flame and portable space heaters shall not be permitted in the facility. Cooking appliances other than microwave ovens shall not be allowed in sleeping rooms.
- (5) All heaters shall be guarded and spaced to prevent ignition of combustible material and accidental burns. The guard shall not have a surface temperature greater than 120°F.
- (6) Fireplaces and/or fireplace inserts may be used only if provided with guards or screens which are secured in place. Fireplaces and chimneys shall be inspected and cleaned annually and verified documentation shall be maintained.
- (7) Doors to client rooms shall not be louvered.
- (8) All electric equipment shall be maintained in good repair and in safe operating condition.
- (9) Electrical cords shall not be run under rugs or carpets.
- (10) The electrical systems shall not be overloaded. Power strips shall be equipped with circuit breakers. Extension cords shall not be used.
- (11) All facilities must have electrically-operated smoke detectors with battery back-up power operating at all times in, at least, sleeping rooms, day rooms, corridors, laundry rooms, and any other hazardous areas.

(Rule 1200-8-19-.08, continued)

- (12) A fire drill shall be held quarterly. There shall be a written report documenting the evaluation of each drill and the action recommended or taken for any deficiencies found. Records which document and evaluate these drills must be maintained for at least three (3) years.
- (13) Fire extinguishers, complying with NFPA 10, shall be provided and mounted to comply with NFPA 10 extinguisher in the kitchen area shall be a minimum of 2-A:10 B:C and an extinguisher with a rating of 20-A shall be adjacent to every hazardous area. The minimum travel distance shall not exceed fifty (50) feet between the extinguishers.
- (14) Smoking and smoking materials will be permitted only in designated areas. Ashtrays shall be provided wherever smoking is permitted. The facility shall have written policies and procedures for smoking within the facility available to the clients.
- (15) Corridors and exit doors shall be kept clear of equipment, furniture and other obstacles at all times. There shall be a clear passage at all times from the exit doors to a safe area. Locks which require the use of a key from the inside shall not be provided in the means of egress.
- (16) Trash and other combustible waste shall not be allowed to accumulate within and around the facility and shall be stored in appropriate containers with tight-fitting lids. Trash containers shall be UL approved.
- (17) All safety equipment shall be maintained in good repair and in a safe operating condition.
- (18) Janitorial supplies shall not be stored in the kitchen, food storage area or dining area.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-5-202, 4-5-204, 68-11-202, 68-11-204, 68-11-206, and 68-11-209. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed July 27, 2000; effective October 10, 2000. Amendment filed April 30, 2003; effective July 14, 2003.

**1200-8-19-.09 INFECTIOUS AND HAZARDOUS WASTE.**

- (1) Each facility must develop, maintain and implement written policies and procedures for the definition and handling of its infectious and hazardous waste. These policies and procedures must comply with the standards of this section and all other applicable state and federal regulations.
- (2) Waste must be packaged in a manner that will protect waste handlers and the public from possible injury and disease that may result from exposure to the waste. Such packaging must provide for containment of the waste from the point of generation up to the point of proper treatment or disposal. Packaging must be selected and utilized for the type of waste the package will contain, how the waste will be treated and disposed, and how it will be handled and transported, prior to treatment and disposal.
- (3) After packaging, waste must be handled and transported by methods ensuring containment and preserving the integrity of the packaging, including the use of secondary containment where necessary.
- (4) Waste must be stored in a manner and location which affords protection from animals, precipitation, wind, and direct sunlight, does not present a safety hazard, does not provide a breeding place or food source for insects or rodents and does not create a nuisance.
- (5) In the event spills, or other incidents where there is a loss of containment of waste, the facility must ensure that proper actions are immediately taken to:
  - (a) Isolate the area;

(Rule 1200-8-19-.09, continued)

- (b) Repackage all spilled waste and contaminated debris in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (4) of this rule; and
- (c) Sanitize all contaminated equipment and surfaces appropriately.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-5-202 through 4-5-206, 68-11-202, 68-11-204, 68-11-206, and 68-11-209. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed July 27, 2000; effective October 10, 2000.

**1200-8-19-.10 RECORDS AND REPORTS.**

- (1) The DUI Facility shall retain legible copies of the following records and reports in the facility for the next thirty-six (36) months following their issuance:
  - (a) Local fire safety inspections, if any;
  - (b) Local building code inspections, if any;
  - (c) Fire marshal reports, if any;
  - (d) Department licensure and fire safety inspections and surveys; and
  - (e) Any other inspections conducted by the department, and federal, state or local agencies.
- (2) Copies of the records listed at 1200-8-19-.10(1) above shall be maintained in a single file at a location convenient to the public and, during normal business hours, they shall be promptly produced for inspection by any person who requests to view them.
- (3) All applications, certificates, records, reports and all legal documents, petitions and records made or information received pursuant to treatment in a DUI School Facility directly or indirectly identifying a client or former client shall be kept confidential and shall not be disclosed by any person except the individual identified:
  - (a) As a court may direct upon its determination that disclosure is necessary for the conduct of proceedings before it and that failure to make such disclosure would be contrary to public interest or to the detriment of either party to the proceedings, consistent with the provisions of 42 CFR Part 2.
  - (b) Nothing in this subparagraph shall prohibit disclosure, upon proper inquiry, of information as to the current medical condition of a resident to any members of the family of a resident or to his relatives or friends providing that conditions of 42 CFR Part 2 have been met.
- (4) Unusual events shall be reported by the facility to the Department of Health in a format designed by the Department within seven (7) business days of the date of the identification of the abuse of a patient or an unexpected occurrence or accident that results in death, life threatening or serious injury to a patient.
  - (a) The following represent circumstances that could result in an unusual event that is an unexpected occurrence or accident resulting in death, life threatening or serious injury to a patient, not related to a natural course of the patient's illness or underlying condition. The circumstances that could result in an unusual event include, but are not limited to:
    - 1. medication errors;
    - 2. aspiration in a non-intubated patient related to conscious/moderate sedation;

(Rule 1200-8-19-.10, continued)

3. intravascular catheter related events including necrosis or infection requiring repair or intravascular catheter related pneumothorax;
4. volume overload leading to pulmonary edema;
5. blood transfusion reactions, use of wrong type of blood and/or delivery of blood to the wrong patient;
6. perioperative/periprocedural related complication(s) that occur within 48 hours of the operation or the procedure, including a procedure which results in any new central neurological deficit or any new peripheral neurological deficit with motor weakness;
7. burns of a second or third degree;
8. falls resulting in radiologically proven fractures, subdural or epidural hematoma, cerebral contusion, traumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage, and/or internal trauma, but does not include fractures resulting from pathological conditions;
9. procedure related incidents, regardless of setting and within thirty (30) days of the procedure and includes readmissions, which include:
  - (i) procedure related injury requiring repair or removal of an organ;
  - (ii) hemorrhage;
  - (iii) displacement, migration or breakage of an implant, device, graft or drain;
  - (iv) post operative wound infection following clean or clean/contaminated case;
  - (v) any unexpected operation or reoperation related to the primary procedure;
  - (vi) hysterectomy in a pregnant woman;
  - (vii) ruptured uterus;
  - (viii) circumcision;
  - (ix) incorrect procedure or incorrect treatment that is invasive;
  - (x) wrong patient/wrong site surgical procedure;
  - (xi) unintentionally retained foreign body;
  - (xii) loss of limb or organ, or impairment of limb if the impairment is present at discharge or for at least two (2) weeks after occurrence;
  - (xiii) criminal acts;
  - (xiv) suicide or attempted suicide;
  - (xv) elopement from the facility;
  - (xvi) infant abduction, or infant discharged to the wrong family;

(Rule 1200-8-19-.10, continued)

- (xvii) adult abduction;
  - (xviii) rape;
  - (xix) patient altercation;
  - (xx) patient abuse, patient neglect, or misappropriation of resident/patient funds;
  - (xxi) restraint related incidents; or
  - (xxii) poisoning occurring within the facility.
- (b) Specific incidents that might result in a disruption of the delivery of health care services at the facility shall also be reported to the department, on the unusual event form, within seven (7) days after the facility learns of the incident. These specific incidents include the following:
1. strike by the staff at the facility;
  2. external disaster impacting the facility;
  3. disruption of any service vital to the continued safe operation of the facility or to the health and safety of its patients and personnel; and
  4. fires at the facility which disrupt the provision of patient care services or cause harm to patients or staff, or which are reported by the facility to any entity, including but not limited to a fire department, charged with preventing fires.
- (c) For health services provided in a “home” setting, only those unusual events actually witnessed or known by the person delivering health care services are required to be reported.
- (d) Within forty (40) days of the identification of the event, the facility shall file with the department a corrective action report for the unusual event reported to the department. The department’s approval of a Corrective Action Report will take into consideration whether the facility utilized an analysis in identifying the most basic or causal factor(s) that underlie variation in performance leading to the unusual event by (a) determining the proximate cause of the unusual event, (b) analyzing the systems and processes involved in the unusual event, (c) identifying possible common causes, (d) identifying potential improvements, and (e) identifying measures of effectiveness. The corrective action report shall either: (1) explain why a corrective action report is not necessary; or (2) detail the actions taken to correct any error identified that contributed to the unusual event or incident, the date the corrections were implemented, how the facility will prevent the error from recurring in the future and who will monitor the implementation of the corrective action plan.
- (e) The department shall approve in writing, the corrective action report if the department is satisfied that the corrective action plan appropriately addresses errors that contributed to the unusual event and takes the necessary steps to prevent the recurrence of the errors. If the department fails to approve the corrective action report, then the department shall provide the facility with a list of actions that the department believes are necessary to address the errors. The facility shall be offered an informal meeting with the Commissioner or the Commissioner’s representative to attempt to resolve any disagreement over the corrective action report. If the department and the facility fail to agree on an appropriate corrective action plan, then the final determination on the adequacy of the corrective action report shall be made by the Board after a contested case hearing.

(Rule 1200-8-19-.10, continued)

- (f) The event report reviewed or obtained by the department shall be confidential and not subject to discovery, subpoena or legal compulsion for release to any person or entity, nor shall the report be admissible in any civil or administrative proceeding other than a disciplinary proceeding by the department or the appropriate regulatory board. The report is not discoverable or admissible in any civil or administrative action except that information in any such report may be transmitted to an appropriate regulatory agency having jurisdiction for disciplinary or license sanctions against the impacted facility. The department must reveal upon request its awareness that a specific event or incident has been reported.
  - (g) The department shall have access to facility records as allowed in Title 68, Chapter 11, Part 3. The department may copy any portion of a facility medical record relating to the reported event unless otherwise prohibited by rule or statute. This section does not change or affect the privilege and confidentiality provided by T.C.A. §63-6-219.
  - (h) The department, in developing the unusual event report form, shall establish an event occurrence code that categorizes events or specific incidents by the examples set forth above in (a) and (b). If an event or specific incident fails to come within these examples, it shall be classified as “other” with the facility explaining the facts related to the event or incident.
  - (i) This does not preclude the department from using information obtained under these rules in a disciplinary action commenced against a facility, or from taking a disciplinary action against a facility. Nor does this preclude the department from sharing such information with any appropriate governmental agency charged by federal or state law with regulatory oversight of the facility. However, all such information must at all times be maintained as confidential and not available to the public. Failure to report an unusual event, submit a corrective action report, or comply with a plan of correction as required herein may be grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to T.C.A. §68-11-207.
  - (j) The affected patient and/or the patient’s family, as may be appropriate, shall also be notified of the event or incident by the facility.
  - (k) During the second quarter of each year, the Department shall provide the Board an aggregate report summarizing by type the number of unusual events and incidents reported by facilities to the Department for the preceding calendar year.
  - (l) The Department shall work with representatives of facilities subject to these rules, and other interested parties, to develop recommendations to improve the collection and assimilation of specific aggregate health care data that, if known, would track health care trends over time and identify system-wide problems for broader quality improvement. The goal of such recommendations should be to better coordinate the collection of such data, to analyze the data, to identify potential problems and to work with facilities to develop best practices to remedy identified problems. The Department shall prepare and issue a report regarding such recommendations.
- (5) The facility shall report to the Department of Safety on a quarterly basis the following data:
- (a) Number of offenders entering the school;
  - (b) Number of offenders completing the school;
  - (c) Number of offenders served by age, race and sex;
  - (d) Number of out-of-state DUI referrals;

(Rule 1200-8-19-.10, continued)

- (e) Number of offenders in each problem severity category per the screening for alcohol-and-drug problem; and
  - (f) Number of offenders referred for treatment.
- (6) Records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years even if the facility discontinues operations.
  - (7) Upon the closing of any facility, a person of authority representing the facility may request final storage or disposition of the facility's records by the Tennessee Department of Health.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-5-202 through 4-5-206, 71-6-.01, 68-11-202, 68-11-206, 68-11-207, 68-11-209, 68-11-210, 68-11-211, and 68-11-213. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed July 27, 2000; effective October 10, 2000. Amendment filed April 11, 2003; effective June 25, 2003.

**1200-8-19-.11 CLIENT RIGHTS.**

- (1) The facility shall demonstrate respect and support for each client's rights. The facility insures each client receives professional and humanistic services in a manner that protects their fundamental human, civil, constitutional and statutory rights. Policies and procedures shall be developed, approved, and maintained to ensure consistent application and communication throughout the organization.
  - (a) The following rights of client shall apply whenever appropriate:
    - 1. Impartial access to treatment or accommodations that are available or medically indicated regardless of race, creed, sex, national origin, or sources of payment for care;
    - 2. Considerate, respectful care at all times and under all circumstances, with recognition of his/her personal dignity, values and beliefs;
    - 3. Refusal of treatment to the extent permitted by law;
    - 4. Receive information necessary to give informed consent prior to the start, if any, of treatment or services;
    - 5. Identity and professional status of individuals providing services to him/her and to know who is primarily responsible for his/her care or treatment;
    - 6. Expectation of reasonable safety insofar as family practices and environment are concerned;
    - 7. Confidentiality of client's records;
    - 8. Ability to voice complaints regarding care without fear of discrimination or compromising their future care;
    - 9. Self-determination which encompasses the right to make choices regarding life-sustaining treatment, including resuscitative services. Self-determination may be effectuated by an advance directive;
    - 10. Refusal to participate in experimentation or research activities involved in his/her treatment;
    - 11. Information about fee schedules and payment policies; and

(Rule 1200-8-19-.11, continued)

12. Environment conducive to personal and informational privacy.
- (b) The client, family, and or significant other shall be given the following information when appropriate:
  1. Client's condition;
  2. Proposed treatments, procedures or activities;
  3. Potential benefits and drawbacks of proposed treatments or services;
  4. Problems related to recuperation;
  5. Alternative treatment(s) or services;
  6. Any business relationship among individuals treating the client or between the organization and any other health care, service, or educational institutions involved in the client's care.
- (c) Clients shall not be abused, neglected, or administered corporal punishment.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-5-202 through 4-5-206, 68-11-202, 68-11-209, 68-11-302, and 68-11-304. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed July 27, 2000; effective October 10, 2000.

**1200-8-19-.12 REPEALED.**

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-5-202, 4-5-204, 68-11-202, and 68-11-209. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed July 27, 2000; effective October 10, 2000. Repeal filed April 30, 2003; effective July 14, 2003.

**1200-8-19-.13 DISASTER PREPAREDNESS.**

- (1) The administration of every facility shall have in effect and available for all supervisory personnel and staff, written copies of the following required disaster plans, for the protection of all persons in the event of fire and other emergencies for evacuation to areas of refuge and/or evacuation from the building. A detailed log with staff signatures of training received shall be maintained. All employees shall be trained annually as required in the following plans and shall be kept informed with respect to their duties under the plans. A copy of the plans shall be readily available at all times in the telephone operator's position or at the security center. Each of the following plans shall be exercised annually prior to the month listed in each plan:
  - (a) Fire Safety Procedures Plan (to be exercised at any time during the year) shall include:
    1. Minor fires;
    2. Major fires;
    3. Fighting the fire;
    4. Evacuation procedures; and
    5. Staff functions by department and job assignment.
  - (b) Tornado/Severe Weather Procedures Plan shall include:



(Rule 1200-8-19-.13, continued)

1. Staff duties by department and job assignment; and
  2. Evacuation procedures.
- (c) Bomb Threat Procedures Plan (to be exercised at any time during the year) shall include:
1. Staff duties;
  2. Search team, searching the premises;
  3. Notification of authorities;
  4. Location of suspicious objects; and
  5. Evacuation procedures.
- (d) Floods Procedures Plan if applicable:
1. Staff duties;
  2. Evacuation procedures; and
  3. Safety procedures following the flood.
- (e) Severe Cold Weather and Severe Hot Weather Procedures Plans shall include:
1. Staff duties;
  2. Equipment failures;
  3. Insufficient HVAC on emergency power;
  4. Evacuation procedures; and
  5. Emergency food service.
- (f) Earthquake Disaster Procedures Plan:
1. Staff duties;
  2. Evacuation procedures;
  3. Safety procedures; and
  4. Emergency services.
- (2) All facilities shall participate in the Tennessee Emergency Management local/county emergency plan on an annual basis. Participation includes, but is not limited to, filling out and submitting a questionnaire on a form to be provided by the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency. Documentation of participation shall be maintained and shall be made available to survey staff as proof of participation.

(Rule 1200-8-19-.13, continued)

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-5-202 through 4-5-206, 68-11-202, 68-11-204, 68-11-206, and 68-11-209. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed July 27, 2000; effective October 10, 2000.